JS 44 (Rev. 02/19)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the

purpose of initiating the civil de	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF	THIS FO	PRM.)	•			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Montgomery (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				United States of America Department of Interior National Park Service & City of Philadelphia & Ghost Tours Philadelphia, LLC County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Washington, DC (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.				
								(c) Attomeys (Firm Name, Jerry Lyons, Esq - Chaik 1800 JFK BLvd., Suite 8 215-564-1800
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	II. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIP	AL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)				F DEF	Incorporated or Proof Business In T		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and F of Business In A		
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗆 3	Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		aly) PRTS	T =2	ORFEITURE/PENALTY		k here for: Nature o	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ∞ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation	□ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 3 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS □ 440 Other Civil Rights	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 385 Property Damage Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 376 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability	- 65 Y - 71 - 72 - 75	LABOR To Fair Labor Standards Act Labor/Management Relations Relativasy Labor Act Fair Habor Standards Act Control Labor Act Control Labo	423 Wit 28 PROPE 820 Cop 830 Pate 835 Pate New 861 HLA 862 Blad 863 DIV 864 SSI 865 RSI 865 RSI 870 Tax	CRTY RIGHTS Dyrights Int - Abbreviated v Drug Application Jemark L SECURITY L (1395ff) Sk Lung (923) VC/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI L (405(g)) RAL TAX SUITS es (U.S. Plaintiff	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antirust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information	
□ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations ☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other ☐ 448 Education	□ 463 Alien Detainee □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence □ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty Other: □ 540 Mandamus & Other □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Condition □ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	☐ 46	Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application Other Immigration Actions	□ 871 IRS 26	Defendant) —Third Party USC 7609	Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	moved from	Appellate Court	Reo	(specify,	er District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation Transfer		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	L28 U.S.C. Section		filing (Do not cite jurisdictional sta	tutes unless d	liversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:				DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: 150,000.00 JURY DEMAND: ✓ Yes □ No				
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCK	ET NUMBER		
DATE 03/19/2024	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD							
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT# AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	_	JUDGE		мас пл	OGE	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNATION FORM

(to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: 367 Walnut Street, Pottstown, PA 19464	<u> </u>						
Address of Defendant: 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240							
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:							
RELATED CASE IF ANY:	Date Terminated						
Case Number: Judge: Civil cases are deemed related when <i>Yes</i> is answered to any of the following							
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit Pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier Numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court? 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se case filed by the same individual? I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is is is not related to any now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as note above. DATE: 3. 19 24 Attorney 1.D. # (if applicable)							
many an judin in the second	Anomey 1.D. π (1) applicable)						
Civil (Place a √in one category only)							
A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:							
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts) 2. FELA 2. Airplane Personal Injury 3. Assault, Defamation 4. Antitrust 4. Marine Personal Injury 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Patent 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify):							
A PRIVITE A THON CONTINUE A THON							
ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration)							
I,, counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:							
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2 § 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:							
Relief other than monetary damages is sought.							
DATE:							
Attornev-at-Law (Sign here if	fapplicable) Attorney ID # (if applicable)						

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Dean Villanova 367 Walnut St. Pottstown PA 19464 VS United States of America Department of Interior National Park Service 1849 C Steet NW Washington, DC 20240 and City of Philadelphia 1515 Arch Street, 14th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 and Ghost Tours Philadelphia, LLC d/b/a Ghost Tours of Philadelphia a/k/a Ghost Tours.com 864 The Hideout 2302 Brookfield Road

CIVIL ACTION

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

Plaintiff, Dean Villanova is an adult individual, citizen of Montgomery County,
 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing at the above listed address.

Lake Ariel, PA 18436

2. Defendant United States of America ("USA"), acted by and through its Department of Interior, National Park Service, which is an agency of the United States federal government, having its principal place of business at the above listed address, and at all times material hereto acted through its employees, servants, agents and representatives, all of whom were acting within the course and scope and with Defendant's authority.

- 3. Defendant City of Philadelphia ("PHL") is a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with its principal place of business located at the above captioned address, and at all times material hereto acted through its employees, servants, agents and representatives, all of whom were acting within the course and scope and with Defendant's authority.
- 4. Defendant Ghost Tours of Philadelphia, LLC ("GTP) d/b/a Ghost Tours of Philadelphia a/k/a Ghost Tours.com is a Pennsylvania business entity, conducting tours throughout Philadelphia, having a principal place of business at the above address, and at all times material hereto acted through its employees, servants, agents, representatives, tour guides and independent contractors, all of whom were acting within the course and scope and with Defendant's authority.
- 5. Jurisdiction in the court is based upon 28 USCS § 1346, United States as a Defendant.
- 6. At all times material hereto, Defendants USA and PHL, jointly, severally and/or individually, did own, possess, control, manage, maintain, inspect and were otherwise responsible, primarily and/or secondarily, for the condition of the sidewalk and trees along the north side of the 400 block of Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and had a duty to inspect, maintain and repair the sidewalk and trees in a reasonably safe condition, free of defects or other dangerous and hazardous conditions.
- 7. As to Defendant USA, sovereign immunity had been waived pursuant to The Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C.S. § 1346 et seq.

- 8. As to Defendant PHL, governmental immunity had been waived pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 8542

 (4) Trees, traffic controls and street lighting. A dangerous condition of trees, traffic signs, lights or other traffic controls, street lights or street lighting systems under the care, custody or control of the local agency, except that the claimant to recover must establish that the dangerous condition created a reasonably foreseeable risk of the kind of injury which was incurred and that the local agency had actual notice or could reasonably be charged with notice under the circumstances of the dangerous condition at a sufficient time prior to the event to have taken measures to protect against the dangerous condition.; and
 - (7) Sidewalks. A dangerous condition of sidewalks within the rights-of-way of streets owned by the local agency, except that the claimant to recover must establish that the dangerous condition created a reasonably foreseeable risk of the kind of injury which was incurred and that the local agency had actual notice or could reasonably be charged with notice under the circumstances of the dangerous condition at a sufficient time prior to the event to have taken measures to protect against the dangerous condition. When a local agency is liable for damages under this paragraph by reason of its power and authority to require installation and repair of sidewalks under the care, custody and control of other persons, the local agency shall be secondarily liable only and such other persons shall be primarily liable.
- 9. Defendant GTP, at all times material hereto, conducted walking tours through the streets of Philadelphia, known as "Ghost Tours," which included walking on the sidewalk along the north side of the 400 block of Walnut Street in Philadelphia, and had a duty for the safety of its customers and business invitees, to inspect and report, or cause to be inspected, reported, maintained and repaired the sidewalk and trees along the north side of the 400 block of Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 10. On the evening of April 15, 2022, Plaintiff Dean Villanova was a business invitee and customer of GTP, and visitor to Defendant USA's property, taking a "Ghost Tour" for which he paid valuable consideration.
- 11. The "Ghost Tour" was being led, conducted and supervised by Defendant GTP, by and through its agents, employees, servants and personnel, working within the course of their employment and with Defendant's authority, directing the tourists and sightseers to look at various points of interest.
- 12. As Defendant GTP led the ghost tour along the 400 block of Walnut Street, Plaintiff Dean Villanova tripped, stumbled, fell and suffered injuries due to the hazardous and dangerous condition of pushed up tree roots, missing, loose and raised bricks on the sidewalk.



13. Plaintiff Dean Villanova suffered injuries including but not

limited to the ligaments, tendons, labrum, cartilage lining and tissue of his left shoulder, requiring surgery, physical therapy, physical limitations, loss of motion, pain and suffering, embarrassment and humiliation, loss of life's pleasures, medical bills and permanent impairments of body functions and loss of motion, and medical expenses in excess of \$ 5,000.

COUNT I - NGELIGENCE DEAN VILLANOVA v. UNITED STATES

- 14. Plaintiff Dean Villanova incorporates by reference 1 through 13.
- 15. At all times material hereto, Defendant USA was obliged and had a duty to inspect, patrol, maintain, manage and repair the sidewalk and trees along the 400 block of Walnut Street by virtue of the National Park Service Management Policies.
- 15. The Plaintiff's fall and resulting injuries were caused by the negligence and carelessness of Defendant USA, individually, jointly and/or severally, by:
- a. creating an unsafe environment, violative of sections 1.4.7 and 8.2 of the National Park
 Service Management Policies;
- b. creating an unsafe environment, under the Policy's own definition of "Unacceptable impacts;"
- c. failing to take action to identify and eliminate the unacceptable impact of unsafe environment, violative of 1.4.7 of the Policy, after having notice of the danger of loose and missing bricks on the sidewalks on its property;
- d. failing to investigate and eliminate the unacceptable impact of unsafe environment, violative of 1.4.7 of the Policy, after having notice of the danger of loose and missing bricks on the sidewalks on its property;
- f. lacking, misusing and otherwise failing to use its discretion in that it knew of similar defects on the sidewalk and walkway just a few blocks away; and
- e. violating Philadelphia Property Maintenance Code § 11-505, Sidewalk Paving and Other Improvements by Property Owners.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Dean Villanova demands trial by a jury of twelve person and judgment in his favor, jointly and severally, and avers damages in excess of \$ 75,000.00.

COUNT II - NEGLIGENCE DEAN VILLANOVA v. CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

- 16. Plaintiff Dean Villanova incorporates by reference 1 through 15.
- 17. At all times material hereto, Defendant PHL was obliged and had a duty to cause to be inspected, patrolled, maintained, managed and repaired, the sidewalk and trees along the 400 block of Walnut Street by virtue of 42 Pa.C.S. § 8542 (7), which provides, in part: When a local agency is liable for damages under this paragraph by reason of its power and authority to require installation and repair of sidewalks under the care, custody and control of other persons, the local agency shall be secondarily liable only and such other persons shall be primarily liable.
- 18. In Pennsylvania, a property owner has the primary duty of keeping the sidewalk in front of his property in repair, and the city's liability to see that the sidewalk is left in repair is secondary.

 Restifo v. Philadelphia, 617 A.2d 818 (Pa.Cmwlth.1992); Psichos v. Sauvion, 520 A.2d 945 (Pa.Cmwlth.1987).
- 19. At all times material hereto, Defendant PHL was obliged and had a duty to inspect, patrol, maintain, repair and trim a dangerous condition of trees, under the care, custody or control of the local agency, except that the claimant to recover must establish that the dangerous condition created a reasonably foreseeable risk of the kind of injury which was incurred and that the local agency had actual notice or could reasonably be charged with notice under the circumstances of

the dangerous condition at a sufficient time prior to the event to have taken measures to protect against the dangerous condition by virtue of 42 Pa.C.S. § 8542 (4).

- 20. Defendant PHL, through its Parks & Recreation department manages all street trees, as well as park trees, in the city of Philadelphia and is responsible for maintaining, planting, pruning, trimming and removing street trees.
- 21. The Plaintiff's fall and resulting injuries were caused by the negligence and carelessness of Defendant PHL, individually, jointly and/or severally, by:
- a. failing to warn the Plaintiff of the aforementioned hazardous and dangerous condition of the uprooted tree and missing and loose bricks upon the sidewalk;
- b. failing to properly inspect and maintain the sidewalk and the tree;
- c. allowing the hazardous and dangerous condition to exist for an unreasonable amount of time after having sufficient notice, or constructive notice, thereof;
- d. failing to erect barricades and/or post other warning devices at the location of the said hazardous and dangerous condition;
- e. failing to make timely and proper repairs of the sidewalk and trees, after having notice, or constructive notice, thereof;
- f. allowing the sidewalk and tree to remain in an unsafe condition after having notice, or constructive notice, thereof;
- g. failing to repair the sidewalk and tree;
- h. failing to inspect the sidewalk and tree, and otherwise failing to notify the property owner of the dangerous condition; and

i. failing to notify the property owner of the dangerous condition and disrepair of the sidewalk.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Dean Villanova demands trial by a jury of twelve person and judgment in his favor, jointly and severally, and avers damages in excess of \$ 75,000.00.

COUNT III - NEGLIGENCE & BREACH OF CONTRACT DEAN VILLANOVA v. GHOST TOURS PHILADELPHIA, LLC

- 22. Plaintiff Dean Villanova incorporates by reference 1 through 21.
- 23. At all times material hereto, Defendant GTP was obliged and had a duty to observe, inspect, patrol, and/or warn its customers of the dangers along the paths of its guided tours.
- 24. The Plaintiff's fall and resulting injuries were caused by the negligence and carelessness of Defendant GTP, individually, jointly and/or severally, by:
- a. failing to warn the Plaintiff of the aforementioned hazardous and dangerous condition of the uprooted tree and missing and loose bricks upon the sidewalk;
- b. failing to observe, inspect, patrol, warn or give advance notice to Plaintiff of the dangerous sidewalk and the uprooted tree;
- c. leading the Plaintiff on a tour path that exposed him to unreasonable walking surfaces;
- d. leading the Plaintiff onto a unguarded and dangerous path, knowing that Plaintiff would be distracted and looking at the sights, and not necessarily at the walking surface during the tour;
- e. failing to make timely and proper inspection of the tour route in advance of the tour; and
- f. failing to take an alternate route that was safe and free of dangerous condition.

25. Plaintiff paid valuable consideration for the ghost tour, which Defendant GTP accepted.

26. Plaintiff relied to his detriment that Defendant GTP was knowledgeable of the paths on which it would lead its customers.

27. Defendant GTP breached the tour agreement with Plaintiff by failing to provide a safe tour.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Dean Villanova demands trial by a jury of twelve person and judgment in his favor, jointly and severally, and avers damages in excess of \$75,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAIKEN, LYONS & GAYNIER

JERRY LYONS, ESQUIRE ID 49543

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Philadelphia, PA 19103

tel 215-564-1800 fax 215-564-5524

<u>ilyons@jchaikenlaw.com</u> Attorney for Plaintiff

VERIFICATION

Dean Villanova states that he is the Plaintiff in this action and verifies that the facts upon which statements made in the foregoing document are based, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, are true and correct. The undersigned understand that the statements therein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. Section 4904 relating to unsworn

falsification to authorities.

Dean Villanova